FORM F.

(See section 136.)

....LIMITED.

Balance-sheet as at.....19

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	PROPERTY AND ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
CAPITAL—							FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ...				...	...	...
Authorised Capital.....shares of Rs.....each.	...	...	...				(Distinguishing as far as possible between expenditure upon good-will, land, buildings, leaseholds, railway sidings, plant, machinery, furniture, development of property, patents, trade marks and designs, interest paid out of capital during construction, etc., and stating in every case the original cost and the total Depreciation written off under each head.)						
Issued Capital.....shares of Rs..... .....each.	...	...	...										
Subscribed Capital.....shares of Rs.....each.	...	...	...										
Amount called up at Rs.....per share.	...	...	...										
Less—Calls unpaid	...	...	...										
Add—Forfeited shares (amount paid up).	...	...	...	...	...	...	PRELIMINARY EXPENSES ...				...	...	...
							COMMISSION OR BROKERAGE ...				...	...	...
RESERVE FUND OR DEVELOPMENT FUND.				...	...	...	(Commission or Brokerage paid for underwriting or placing shares or debentures until written off.)				...	...	...
ANY SINKING FUND				...	...	...	STORES AND SPARE GEAR ...				...	...	...
ANY OTHER FUND CREATED OUT OF NET PROFITS.				...	...	...	LOOSE TOOLS				...	...	...
ANY PENSION OR INSURANCE FUND				...	...	...	LIVE STOCK				...	...	...
PROVISION FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS.				...	...	...	STOCK IN TRADE				...	...	...
LOANS ON MORTGAGE OR MORTGAGE DEBENTURE BONDS.				...	...	...	(Stating mode of valuation, *e.g.*, cost or market-value.)						
LOANS OTHERWISE SECURED ... (Stating the nature of security)				...	...	...	BILLS OF EXCHANGE				...	...	...
LOANS UNSECURED.							BOOK DEBTS				...	...	...
INTEREST				...	...	...	(Distinguishing in the case of a Bank between those considered good and in respect of which the Bank is fully secured and those considered good for which the Bank holds no security other than the debtor's personal security, and distinguishing in all cases between debts considered good and debts considered doubtful or bad. Debts due by Directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other persons to be separately stated in call cases.)						
Accrued on Mortgages, Debentures or other Secured Loans.													
UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS				...	...	...							
LIABILITIES				...	...	...							
For Goods supplied	...	...	...										
„ Expenses	...	...	...										
„ Acceptances	...	...	...										
„ Other Finance	...	...	...										
ADVANCE PAYMENTS AND UNEXPIRED DISCOUNTS. (For the portion for which value has still to be given, *e.g.*, in the case of the following classes of Companies—Newspaper, Fire Insurance, Theater, Club, Banking, Steamship Companies, etc.)				...	...	...	ADVANCES ... ... (Recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received, *e.g.*, Rates, Taxes, Insurance, etc.)				...	...	...
							INVESTMENTS ... ... (Nature of Investment and mode of valuation, *e.g.*, cost of market-value.)				...	...	...
PROFIT AND LOSS				...	...	...							
Balance as per previous Balance Sheet.	...	...	...				INTEREST ACCRUED ON INVESTMENTS.				...	...	...
Less—Appropriation thereof ...	...	...	...										
Balance brought forward ...	...	...	...										
Profit since last Balance Sheet ...	...	...	...				CASH AND OTHER BALANCES ...				...	...	...
(*N.B.*—These details need not be given if the same be contained in a Profit and Loss Account attached to the Balance Sheet.)							Amount in hand	...	...	...			
							Balances with Agents and Bankers (in detail showing whether on deposit or current accounts, etc.)	...	...	...			
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES—				...	...	...							
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts.	...	...	...				Profit and Loss (giving, in the case of a debit balance, details as far as possible as in the case of a credit balance.)				...	...	...
Moneys for which the Company is contingently liable.	...	...	...										
Arrears of Cumulative Preference Dividends.	...	...	...								...	...	...

FORM G.

(See section 140.)

FORM OF STATEMENT TO BE PUBLISHED BY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMPANIES AND DEPOSIT, PROVIDENT, OR BENEFIT SOCIETIES.

* The share capital of the company is Rs. divided into shares of each

The number of shares issued is Calls to the amount of Rs. per share have been made, under which the sum of Rs. has been received.

The liabilities of the company on the thirty-first day of December (or thirtieth of June) were :—

Debts owing to sundry persons by the company.
- Under decree, Rs.
- On mortgages or bonds, Rs.
- On notes, bills or hundis, Rs.
- On other contracts, Rs.
- On estimated liabilities, Rs.

The assets of the company on that day were :—
- Government securities [stating them], Rs.
- Bills of exchange, hundis and promissory notes, Rs.
- Cash at the Bankers, Rs.
- Other securities, Rs.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(See section 292.)

ENACTMENT REPEALED.

1	2	3	4
Year	No.	Subject or short title	Extent of repeal
1895	III	The Mysore Companies Regulation, 1895 ...	So much as has not been repealed

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law on the subject of Joint Stock Companies has recently been revised and consolidated in British India on the lines of the English Companies (Consolidation) Act of 1908. In Mysore, the law on this subject is contained in Regulation III of 1895, which was modelled on the British Indian law then in force. New and important provisions have been introduced into the Indian Company law by Act VII of 1913, and Act XI of 1914. The present Bill is intended to bring the law into conformity with that in British India.

* If the company has no capital divided into shares, the portion of the statement relating to capital and share must be omitted.